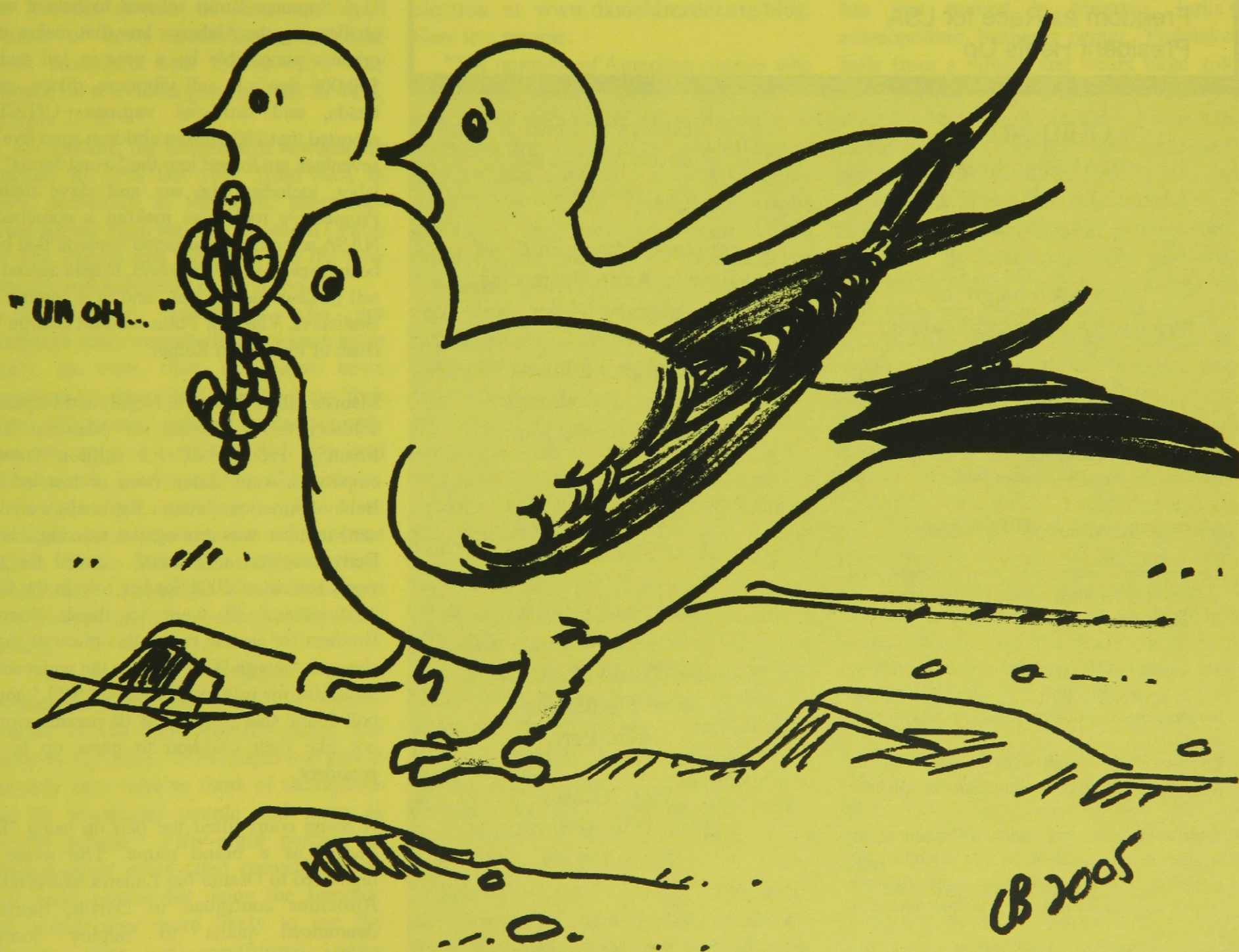


Quid Novi

McGill University, Faculty of Law
Volume 25, no. 21 - March 8, 2005



"JE TE PLUMERAI"

In This Issue...

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. Miscellany and Sundry | 9. Legal Lesson from Penny Arcade |
| 4. Monday Morning at the Gomery Commission | 10. Skit Nite Cometh! |
| 5. Chesterton Trial Continues Despite Disappearance of Key Witness
Les aventures du Capitaine Corporate America | 11. LSA Funding Controversy Continues: Andrew Bryan's Response |
| 6. No Such Thing as a Free Lunch | 14. LSA Funding Controversy Continues: la réplique d'Andrew Bryan |
| 7. How to Teach Law Without Even Trying | 16. First Letter from the SSMU to the LSA |
| 8. Worthington Promises to Eliminate Enemies of Freedom as Race for LSA President Heats Up | 17. Sex and Law and Women and Stuff |
| | 18. Lawyer-Scopes |

QUID NOVI

3661 Peel Street
Montréal, Québec H2A 1X1
(514) 398-4430

quid.law@mcgill.ca
<http://www.law.mcgill.ca/quid>

The *Quid Novi* is published weekly by the students of the Faculty of Law at McGill University. Production is made possible through the direct support of students.

All contents copyright 2005 *Quid Novi*.

Les opinions exprimées sont propres aux auteurs et ne reflètent pas nécessairement celles de l'équipe du *Quid Novi*.

The content of this publication does not necessarily reflect the views of the McGill Law Students' Association or of McGill University.

Envoyez vos commentaires ou articles avant jeudi 5pm à l'adresse: quid.law@mcgill.ca

Toute contribution doit indiquer l'auteur et son origine et n'est publiée qu'à la discrétion du comité de rédaction, qui basera sa décision sur la politique de rédaction telle que décrite à l'adresse:
<http://www.law.mcgill.ca/quid/edpolicy.html>.

Contributions should preferably be submitted as a .doc attachment. All anonymous submissions will be rejected.

Editors-in-Chief
Jason MacLean
Aram Ryu

Assistant Editors-in-Chief
Emélie-Anne Desjardins
Lindsey Miller

Managing Editors
Andrea Gede-Lange
Karina Kesserwan

Layout Editors
Naomi Kikoler
Lisa Schneiderman

Associate Editors
Joseph Adams
Joel-David Dalibard
Carl Dholandas
David Perri

Web Editors
Bram Dov Abramson
Luisa Cetina

Cover Artists and Cartoonists
Caroline Briand

Week in Review...

Richard Myers, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, pointed out that insurgencies tend to last from seven to twelve years, whereupon the U.S. military increased its bonuses to encourage reenlistment. American forces opened negotiations with Iraqi insurgents. Canada declared that the U.S. must get permission before launching missiles over Canadian airspace, and Pakistani soldiers were ordered to shoot at U.S. troops who enter Pakistan without permission. Bhutan banned public smoking, the president of Togo stepped down, and Tom Ridge joined the board of Home Depot.

The pope underwent a tracheotomy, and the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear a case challenging the Alabama law that makes it a crime - punishable by a year in jail and a \$10,000 fine - to sell vibrators, dildos, anal beads, and artificial vaginas. UNICEF reported that 180 million children aged five to seventeen are forced into the "worst forms" of labor, including the sex and slave trades. Progressive rock was making a comeback. NASA scientists resurrected bacteria that had been frozen for 32,000 years, Russia agreed to sell nuclear fuel to Iran, and at a summit in Bratislava, Vladimir Putin accused George W. Bush of firing Dan Rather.

Maoists killed fifteen in Nepal, and Nepalese soldiers killed dozens of Maoists. The financial records of 1.2 million federal employees were stolen from or lost by the Bank of America; Senator Pat Leahy's credit-card number was among the missing. Halle Berry received a "Razzie" award for the worst actress of 2004 for her role in the film "Catwoman." "I want to thank Warner Brothers for casting me in this piece of shit," she said. George W. Bush won the worst actor award for his role in "Fahrenheit 9/11," and a poll found that 57 percent of parents would not like their children to grow up to be president.

A Swiss court lifted the ban on using "Bin Laden" as a brand name. The name is registered to Osama bin Laden's half-brother. Atrocities continued in Darfur, Somalia denounced plans to deploy foreign peacekeepers, and Eritrea was facing a major food crisis. An Orangeburg, New York, man beat his toddler daughter to death for refusing a peanut-butter sandwich, and in Edinburgh, Scotland, a blind man bit his guide dog.

J.M.

Miscellany and Sundry Matters

by The Quid Staff

Is print dying? A Pew Internet survey of how Americans got their information during the 2004 campaign suggests that maybe the answer is yes. Anick Jesdanun explains for the Associated Press:

Reliance on the Internet for political news during last year's presidential campaign grew sixfold from 1996, while the influence of newspapers dropped sharply, according to a study issued Sunday. Eighteen percent of American adults cited the Internet as one of their two main sources of news about the presidential races, compared with 3% in 1996. The reliance on television grew slightly to 78%, up from 72%.

Meanwhile, the influence of newspapers dropped to 39% last year, from 60% in 1996, according to the joint, telephone-based survey from the Pew Research Center for The People and the Press and the Pew Internet and American Life Project.

Nonetheless, Americans who got campaign news over the Internet were more likely to visit sites of major news organizations like CNN and The New York Times (43 percent) rather than Internet-only resources such as candidate Web sites and Web journals, known as blogs (24 percent).

Twenty-eight percent said they primarily used news pages of America Online, Yahoo and other online services, which carry dispatches from traditional news sources like The Associated Press and Reuters.

"It's a channel difference not a substantive difference," said Lee Rainie, director of the Pew Internet group and author of the study. "Newspaper executives probably now have to think of themselves less as newspaper people and more as content people." Fifty-eight percent of political news users cited convenience as their main reason for using the Internet. This group was more likely to use the Internet sites of traditional news organizations or online services.

But one-third of political news consumers cited a belief that they did not get all the news and information they wanted from papers and television, and another 11% said the Web had information

not available elsewhere. These individuals were more likely to visit blogs or campaign sites for information.

And blogs, Rainie said, likely had an indirect influence on what campaigns talked about and what news organizations covered.

The Pew study can be found at www.pewinternet.org/PPF/r/150/report_display.asp; see also Michael Cornfield's analysis of the Internet's effect on the 2004 election at www.danieldrezner.org/blog. Here is a sample:

"The numbers of American citizens who turn to the internet for campaign politics may dip in 2005 and the off-year election in 2006, in the absence of a presidential election. But a return to pre-2000 or even pre-2002 levels of engagement seems unlikely. As broadband connections proliferate and hum, the old mass audience for campaigns is being transformed into a collection of interconnected and overlapping audiences (global, national, partisan, group, issue-based, candidate-centered). Each online audience has a larger potential for activism than its offline counterparts simply because it has more communications and persuasion tools to exploit. This transformation makes life in the public arena more complex."

Earlier in the semester, Professor Wendy Adams attempted to explain the complexities of trademark law through a close reading of Spiderman. The wallcrawler, it turns out, is a magnet for potentially thorny IP law issues. Consider the latest example - a recent article by Kim Barker in the Chicago Tribune reports on the adaptation of the comic book hero to the Indian subcontinent. Barker reports:

"He swings from buildings, wears a red-and-blue spider costume and shoots webs from his wrists. But this Spider-Man is Pavitr Prabhakar, not Peter Parker. Uncle Ben has turned into Uncle Bhim. Longtime crush Mary Jane is Meera Jain. This Spider-Man does not wear only an average tight superhero outfit. He also sports a red Spider-Man loincloth and white balloon

pants."

"We kept the characters the same, but added an Indian touch," says Jeevan Kang, the artist.

Spider-Man has been outsourced. Next month, the first edition of the Spider-Man India comic book will be released in the United States, in an attempt to expand the superhero's market by catering to different cultures.

In Spider-Man India, our teenage hero has just moved to Mumbai, India's cosmopolitan business center. Prabhakar hails from a village and wears large gold hoop earrings. He is teased at his new school for wearing his traditional loincloth, called a dhoti. Other boys call him "dhoti boy." They use words such as "dude" and say Prabhakar "has air bags for legs."

As with many future superheroes, Prabhakar is haunted by his past. His parents were killed when he was a child; he still has nightmares about them. And clearly, he is destined for something more, as made obvious by his Uncle Bhim, who repeats that familiar Spider-Man adage: "With great talent, with great power ... there must also come great responsibility." Geez, that sounds oddly familiar.

Unlike Peter Parker, a spider never bites Pavitr Prabhakar. Because this is India, there is more smoke and mysticism involved. A mysterious yogi appears to the teenager and gives him the power of the spider "that weaves the intangible web of life."

Prabhakar is told to fulfill his karma. He wakes up on a roof in a Spider-Man suit with a dhoti. Spider-Man India's nemesis also has a magical touch. Nalin Oberoi turns into a Green Goblin-like mystical Indian demon after stealing a powerful amulet.

"We'll see what happens," says Suresh Seetharaman, an executive with Gotham Entertainment Group (can Bombay Batman be far behind?), which puts out Spider-Man India and distributes most U.S. superhero comic books in India. "It has been receiving a lot of unprecedented publicity and noise." ■

No Such Thing as a Free Lunch

by Lindsey Miller (Law III)

Don't get me wrong: I enjoy sponsored coffee houses. It's hard to dislike a free lunch, really. But the old adage holds true: there's no such thing as a free lunch. In the case of coffee houses, law firms shell out not-insubstantial amounts of money to stuff us full of appetizers and wine. We benefit by having a good time; they benefit by getting our attention focused on their firm when we enter the job market.

So far, so good. But I wonder if the resources spent on winning and dining could not be put to a better use. While it's nice to have Thursday night dinner and beverages supplied by Eat, Drink and Be Merry LLP, I can certainly afford to buy my own dinner – and not just Thursday night, but every night of the week. This is more than can be said for those Montrealers who rely on a variety of community organizations for their daily bread.

This is what I suggest: instead of paying for sushi rolls and chicken satays, have law firms sponsor a 'coffee house' at the Old Brewery Mission, Moisson Montreal, Meals on Wheels/Santropol Roulant, or any other community organization that could use a few extra hands and dollars. In order not to lose the investment in networking time that law firms (and possibly, some students) are seeking, have representative lawyers from the firms and a group of students go down to the Mission or other location to package, prepare, or serve dinner together that night. I think that I would get a much better sense of the character of the law firm, and they of me, if I spent an hour or two sharing a sink full of soap bubbles with an associate. You tend to find out all sorts of interesting things about a person (and their job) when you're doing a new activity together – much more, I think, than you ever would during a seven minute 'meet-and-greet' conversation during coffee house. And, more importantly, we'd be contributing something to those who need it more than we do.

As well, there are several beneficial side effects: first of all, it gets us out of the faculty. I think many of us have, at one time or another, thought that we should do something to 'give back' to the community. But, between facta and interviews, memos and moots, time seems to slip by and finding a volunteer position outside of law school gets pushed to the bottom of the to-do list. By making field trips down to places that could use our help, we're encouraging more public service from the faculty as a whole. Second, it would encourage law firms in general to get involved in the community. A lot of lawyers end up on boards and committees for community organizations, but there's something to be said for doing some real hands-on work. It may also lead to new connections and new solutions for problems – a

group that's thinking of incorporating as a non-profit might like a lawyer to look over their paperwork, or could use a little legal help in solving their problems with the contractor who did a bad job on the repairs in their building.

The community coffee house doesn't need to be limited to food – maybe a local women's shelter could use a new paint job, or the installation of kids' play equipment in the backyard. Maybe a senior's residence would like some volunteers to help them run a social event, or parents getting job skills training could use some child care during their classes. There's a wealth of opportunities out there, and it would be great if, even just once a term, students and lawyers could team up to help out.

Now, this may go against the grain, as we'd be bringing coffee house to PNAILS: People Not Actually In Law School. I confess I'm a little loath to part from my free Thursday night dinner. Ultimately, though, I think we'd all benefit more from giving of our free time than getting from a free lunch. It's something to think about, anyway ... at the next coffee house. ■

**Your career is on track.
Keep it that way.**



Bereskin & Parr is Canada's leading intellectual property law firm serving clients worldwide. Our clients range from small local start-ups to major international companies.

We are recognized as the bright minds of IP law in Canada. Perhaps you would like to join us.

For more information about Bereskin & Parr's student program visit:

www.bereskinparr.com/students

You can also contact:

Margaret Seko, Manager of Student Affairs
mseko@bereskinparr.com

Bereskin & Parr
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

How to Teach Law Without Even Trying

by Professor William Tetley

I started practicing law in 1952 and in 1968 was elected to the National Assembly replacing Eric Kierans as the member in the Assembly for NDG and minister in Bourassa's first Cabinet. Eventually, eight years of politics burned me out, but I had no idea of what I might do, when in 1976, at the end of an inter-provincial conference in Toronto, I had two hours before the plane left, and I went into the law offices of McMillan Binch, who were old maritime law friends. One of the partners (Arthur Stone, presently of the Federal Court of Appeal) asked me to read a judgment of a case that the firm had lost. Should they go to appeal? I had kept up my reading of law reports at night during my eight years in politics, and when I read the judgment, I said right away that they should appeal. (They did and won two years later).

I was introduced to the young lawyer who had lost the case, and he was pleased with my opinion, as the firm was doubtful about appealing. He added that next day he was leaving to start a new career as a professor of law at the University of Toronto. (He was Robert Sharpe and years later he became dean and later still a judge of the Ontario High Court and is now in the Ontario Court of Appeal.) It struck me at the time that if he could teach, then I could teach. I immediately telephoned McGill Law Faculty, asked the name of the dean, was told it was Brierley. I thought it was Jim Brierley, with whom I had practiced, but learned it was his younger brother John, who invited me to lunch that day at the Faculty Club, where he offered me a job on the spot.

Teaching at McGill has been exhilarating and much more difficult than I thought it would be.

I started my first year of teaching with four different courses. Today, new

professors usually start with only two courses – “teaching with training wheels,” one old timer calls it. I was in effect teaching a course on the civil law of sale, a course on admiralty law, as well as course on consumer law and another on insurance law. The latter two subjects were based on statutes that I had adopted over a five year period as minister – the Consumer Protection Act and the Insurance Act. But there is much more to a statute than is known to the minister. The minister appreciates the broad legal consequences, but not the nuances. For three years I worked painfully over those courses, bringing them up to scratch, while the course on maritime law and the course on sale were just as difficult.

My first day of teaching was not auspicious. Before I could begin my lecture, a student who represented a faction in the student body got up and raised some point about the method of teaching, which was being raised in every class in the faculty. In fact a general faculty rebellion was in progress. The students wanted input into what and how

the professors taught. Another student then raised the other point of view and there were more shouts and murmurs, until one student asked me what I thought about the question, “based on my great experience as a teacher.” I innocently explained that I had no opinion, as I had no experience as a teacher, this being my first lecture. The whole class broke into laughter and howled and cried for three or four minutes. I was mortified and to redeem myself I added, when they quietened down, that I had taught Sunday school for eleven years. This caused another five minutes of hysterics and mayhem and when it subsided, the whole matter seemed forgotten. They no doubt thought I was beyond redemption. I proceeded with my lecture and the rebellion passed me by, while other professors were subject to contestation for a week or more.

The “Socratic” method of teaching was another challenge. I had been told that I was supposed to teach by that method, whereby the professor asks a student a question, which elicits an ▶

HOW TO BE A JUDGE WITHOUT EVEN TRYING Moot Judges Needed!

All Upper Year Students (incluant les étudiants à la Maîtrise): We are still in need of student judges for second year moots! We are in need of students to sign up to judge moots from March 7 to March 23. Don't worry if you are not an expert on Aboriginal or Defamation Law, you will get the facts in advance.

Please help out and sign-up to judge! The sign-up sheet is on the board near the entrance of the cafeteria.

Students judges may pick up the facts for the moot they are judging a week prior to the moot, at the OUS.

First year moots will begin March 29th and upper year judges (including second years) will be needed. Keep your eyes peeled for the next call to the bench...

answer and then skilfully he asks another question and so on until "eureka" the truth is arrived at. The problem is that very few professors have the skills of Socrates, while very few students are modern day Platos or Aristotles. After three or four weeks of teaching I decided to give the Socratic method a try, but my style was more cross-examination than gently leading the student on and the first

student, a very serious lady student, eventually broke into tears. The class fell silent and it took one or two lectures to recover a sense of compatibility with the students. Now I ask questions around the room, but don't badger a single student unless it is someone who enjoys a debate.

■

Professor Tetley is writing a book about

his experiences as a practitioner, politician and teacher.

William Tetley QC,
McGill University Law Faculty and
Counsel to Langlois Kronstrom
Desjardins

Email: william.tetley@mcgill.ca

Web <http://tetley.law.mcgill.ca>

Worthington Pledges to Eliminate Enemies of Freedom as Race for LSA President Heats Up

by Sam Adkins (Law III)

The American Senator from Texas, Prescott Worthington, continued his march toward the LSA presidency yesterday, pledging to eliminate all references to the Civil Code of Quebec for the incoming class of 2005. In a speech to the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, Worthington outlined his long stated plan "to smoke out the enemies of freedom and end the

abomination that is transsystemia" to the applause of over 500 members of the California business community. Worthington, a longstanding anti-transsystemist, is the favourite to win the hearts and minds of McGill Law students in Thursday's election.

In a more cryptic turn of events yesterday, Fern, the only potted plant in the race for LSA president, promised to enslave and

torture all those that opposed her inevitable rise to power. When asked to explain her comments, Fern was surprisingly frank, stating "actually, I'll probably enslave and torture my supporters as well." Despite international support for her new platform, Fern's comments appear to have been less warmly received by McGill law students.

■

Outstanding opportunities
Exceptional colleagues

On both sides of the border

TORYS LLP
NEW YORK TORONTO
www.torys.com

Legal lesson from Penny Arcade

By Aram Ryu, Co-Editor-in-Chief (Law III)

For the past few weeks, I have been amused by the legal implications of the comic strips "Penny Arcade". Now, I'm sure a lot of law students do not know what the comic is all about: it's a fairly popular comic featuring two gamers (and their surrounding family and friends) that are about... well... nothing and everything, almost like *Seinfeld* but a lot less Jewish and a lot more geeky. You may ask why a comic drawn by and for gamers would have any relevance to aspiring lawyers such as us: in a series of comic strips entitled "Ripped from today's headlines" referencing one of my obsessions "Law and Order", main character of the comic decides to try a move he had seen in a game and ends up killing someone. Luckily for him, an attorney came by and convinced him that it wasn't his fault since the game made him do it: since he couldn't sue the game for it, they decide to think big and sue the country where the game was made, France. And in the end, they end up winning the case...

Even though the situation just described is completely ludicrous, product liability for game companies has been constantly in the news. In the Columbine tragedy, it had been unsuccessfully argued that an ultra-violent game inspired the perpetrators to kill their classmates. Other criminals tried to use video games as a defence, assigning blame and liability to the game creators and marketers while some have acted out scenarios in those games purely for fun. It is true that product liability exists to protect consumers: after all, we all want to be compensated when our television suddenly decides to detonate itself and burn down the house. However, liability for designing and selling games shouldn't be as straight

forward since they are being sued for non-defective products.

Many of the ultra-violent and realistic games that get blamed for urban violence are to be played only by adults as the rating system clearly indicates both in Canada and in the United States. It is true that the retailers should probably do a better job of checking identification when a minor tries to buy those games, but it is impossible to create a fool-proof system. Just like alcohol and cigarettes get sold to some minors, it is inevitable that some minors will end up playing those games destined for adults. Does this mean that retailers should be responsible for crimes allegedly inspired by the games?

Statistics have been shown that most minors obtain adult games simply from the parents. Parents do not possess enough knowledge in games to make informed decision whether they will be good for the children, which is one of the reasons why the rating system was developed in the first place. Many states in the United States have tried to ban the sale of mature games to minors but those legislations were struck down by the court for infringing on the first amendment free speech rights. I may be ultra-naïve in considering those legislations and subsequent decisions a waste of taxpayers' money but there doesn't seem to be a legislative need for this area. The ultra-conservatives in the States may take comfort that passing these legislations will somehow protect their children, but what good is a legislation if the parents do not do their job properly to protect their own children? It is understandable that parents cannot know what their children are playing, but it is their duty to look out for the best interest of the children and educate

themselves on what they are buying for them. After all, almost everyone believes the rating system is adequate in defining what games should not be played by the children.

Games have now reached an unprecedented level of realism and popularity: just like movies, they will keep depicting physical and verbal violence and sexuality since that is what the consumers want. However, if everybody does what they are supposed to do properly and respect the guidelines that exist now, there mustn't be any baseless claims without any reasonable sense of causation trying to pin the blame of an individual on a game since not everyone acts out what they've seen or played which means there has to exist another cause for their behaviour. It is human nature to blame someone else and our legal system is predicated on an individualistic sense of justice: even so, assigning liability to a game creator simply for creating a world that can be safely enjoyed by responsible adults is irrational and will undermine and inhibit the progress of entertainment. After all, France can be blamed for many things, but creating a fantasy world where you are an uber-spy eliminating the "bad" guys with humanly impossible acrobatic moves shouldn't be one of them. ■

Write for the Quid!

**Submissions deadline
Thursdays at 5:00**

Skit Nite Cometh!

by Eleasha Sabourin (Law III) and Sam Adkins (Law III)

Skit Nite is officially upon us. This Thursday, March 10th, The Medley opens its doors to the McGill Faculty of Law Committee. Come witness your fellow classmates display their many talents on stage or on video. This year's show, Election 2005, is sure to have something for all tastes. Witness the Boyz to Mens Rea farewell tour, the re-appearance (for the last time?) of Lord Denning, several of your favorite professors will their poker faces on, dancing and singing galore, not to mention murder and intrigue

woven into the plot.

Support Generations Foundation, Dans la Rue, Chez Doris, Old Brewery Mission and Share the Warmth Foundation by purchasing your 'memorable' ticket for Election 2005. Student tickets cost \$15 in advance or \$20 at the door. Tickets for all others cost \$20 and may be purchased in the atrium (see Notice board for ticket sale times).

The show begins at 8pm, and we ask

that everyone politely refrain from smoking during the performance. Remember that after the show ends, the party continues. The show will be followed by the silent auction draw and an evening of dancing to the musical stylings/spinning of our own in-house dj.

Remember, the future of our own LSA hangs in the balance. Be at Election 2005 to make your voice heard...
VOTE EARLY AND VOTE OFTEN!!! ■

Academic Careers Panel

Wednesday March 23rd, 2005

Time: 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM

Place: Room 202 NCDH

If you are interested in graduate studies or in a career in academia, this panel is for you!

Moderator: Professor Marie-Claude Prémont

Topic: Graduate studies as a path to an academic career

(choice of institution /choice of programme)

Speakers: Professor Desmond Manderson and Professor René Provost

Topic: Teaching Law (learning to teach)

Speaker: Professor Rod Macdonald

Topic: Expectations on the "Market"

Speakers: Professor Patrick Glenn, Staff Appointments Committee

Topic: Perspective of a Young Professor & Women in Academia

Speaker: Professor Angela Campbell

The panel will be followed by a Q & A period

Contact: Brigitte St. Laurent

Phone: 398-6618

Email: brigitte.stlaurent@mcgill.ca

LSA FUNDING CONTROVERSY CONTINUES

Last week's Quid featured Mike Hazan's letter challenging the SSMU's decision to cease providing \$6000 of transfer funds to the LSA. Below is Andrew Bryan's response (English, then French) and the original letter that initiated this situation.

Andrew Bryan's Response

by Andrew Bryan (SSMU Acting President and Vice-President, University Affairs)

I read with great interest the perspective of Michael Hazan on the issue relating to the fee transfer from the SSMU to the LSA in the special issue published on March 1, 2005. I find it unfortunate that Mr. Hazan has chosen to ignore one of the fundamental precepts of fairness when bringing this issue to the court of public opinion: that of *audi alteram partem* or "hear the other side". He offers his perspective and his assumptions about my motivations without, simultaneously, asking for my perspective on those issues. With this piece, I hope to give a more complete view of events.

The first thing I would like to point out is that, while Mr. Hazan characterizes the request for renegotiation of our current arrangement as both my personal decision and an effective decision to terminate funding, neither of these assertions is true.

On the first issue, these types of situations are never dealt with by one person alone. The SSMU Executive and, to a necessarily lesser extent, SSMU Council were kept apprised in a great deal of detail of everything going on with respect to the SSMU-LSA agreement and all decisions were made collectively. Simply put, I just don't have the power to take this kind of action on my own and characterizing this as some kind of a personal crusade against the LSA

(with which I was heavily involved for three years) because it is my name at the bottom of the letter is just wrong.

On the second issue, the SSMU has not decided to terminate funding to the LSA. We have indicated that the current arrangement (which sees \$6000 of SSMU money handed over to LSA annually without any recognition, accounting or reporting) is unacceptable to the SSMU for a number of reasons and asked to renegotiate. In the letter giving notice of SSMU's wish to renegotiate, we outlined those concerns specifically and asked the LSA to propose an alternative arrangement that would still meet their needs while addressing our concerns. To provide more context to those interested, the

contents of that first letter have also been provided to the Quid for publication contemporaneous with this response. The LSA's response (reproduced in the Quid of March 1) essentially argued to maintain the *status quo ante*. Our second letter to the LSA (also reproduced in the Quid of March 1) repeated our position that the previous arrangement was not acceptable, addressed the LSA's arguments and gave a more detailed framework for a new LSA proposal, in the hopes of keeping negotiations going. Mr. Hazan, upon receiving this letter, proceeded to come into my office, yell at me in a public place, engage in name-calling (eg. calling me a traitor to my fellow law students), threaten to withdraw law students from the SSMU and (upon my renewing my offer to ▶

LSA GENERAL ELECTIONS ARE COMING UP!

The elections for next year's LSA Council and this year's Valedictorians will be taking place on the 23rd and 24th of March.

Students who are interested in joining the LSA Council or being a Valedictorian may now pick up a nomination form, available on the board by the LSA office. Nomination forms are due on Friday, March 11th at 5 p.m.

Questions ou commentaires? Contactez Fabien Fourmanoit, directeur des élections: 398-7397 ou cro.law@mail.mcgill.ca.

discussions for a new arrangement) tell me that he had nothing more to say to me on the issue. This all occurred within about an hour of his receiving my letter. I find it unlikely, then, that he consulted with either the LSA Executive or the LSA Council before making any of these rather substantial moves.

It is therefore disingenuous to say that SSMU has decided to terminate LSA funding. We've asked for a new arrangement, we've indicated why the old arrangement is unacceptable, we've given guidelines for a new proposal and we've asked the LSA to propose something new in recognition of the fact that they are more familiar with their own needs than we are. As of the time of Mr. Hazan's piece, the LSA had refused to propose anything new and the LSA President had, apparently, decided to end discussions.

Next, I would like to address the implicit assertion that I don't value the work of LSA clubs and the alleged switching of my position with respect to the Campus Life Funding from saying that law students were getting too much to saying that they were getting too little. My position throughout has been as follows. Campus Life Fund (CLF) money is and should be given out through a competitive, merit-based process. It is therefore unacceptable to sequester a certain amount of funds for any particular constituency. It is further unfair to law students, who are generally more well-organized, driven and experienced than your average undergraduate, to limit them to 4.2% of the CLF when they would very probably do better than that under a merit-based process where they would have access to all of the approximately \$72,000 in the CLF on

a competitive, merit-driven basis with all other SSMU members. In any case, it is unfair to the rest of the SSMU membership, if sequestering is going to happen, that law students who make up about 3% of the SSMU's membership, should have about 4.2% of the CLF reserved for them.

Indeed, it is because LSA groups have made such significant contributions to student life and the McGill community that I think it's unfair to limit their access to CLF. In any case, never have I said that law should receive more or less funding than arts or science because of student population, nor have I said that LSA clubs should cease to exist. What I have said is that it is inappropriate for SSMU clubs funding to go to groups that formally limit membership to law students and that CLF funding should be made more accessible to law students and LSA clubs. What's more, there are other faculty associations with clubs or similar interest-based subgroups (the Management and Engineering Undergraduate Societies, notably) that maintain those groups without general clubs funding from the SSMU. They have simply made it a budgetary priority to do so. So to say that altering the funding structure to give more access to project-based funding and less to general funding is tantamount to destroying LSA clubs is also wrong.

Finally, I would like to challenge the assertion that law students don't get anything back for their about \$55/year in fees to the SSMU, 72% of what most SSMU members pay. Through the SSMU law students get representation to the federal and provincial governments. They are represented to the McGill Senate and

Board of Governors as well as their committees (as only university-level student associations can do). The SSMU offers about 150 clubs and services in which a significant number of law students are actively involved. SSMU offers involvement opportunities particularly suited to law students, such as administering elections, chairing our Legislative Council and sitting on our Judicial Board. SSMU offers a daycare where law students (generally older and more likely to have children than the average undergraduate), as SSMU members, have priority access to high quality child-care for only \$7/day right next to law school. SSMU gives the McGill Legal Information Clinic a prime location for their offices at nominal rent (i.e. less than half of the rent on my apartment). SSMU offers a (separately paid for) health and dental insurance plan for under \$150/year that would cost about \$900/year for individually negotiated comparable coverage. The SSMU, through its Library Improvement Fund, pays for extended hours at the Law Library. Last but not least on this partial list, SSMU offers \$72,000/year in Campus Life Funding of which law students have been eligible to receive only \$3000 for the past several years due to the demands of the LSA, a situation we would like to change. I hope this convinces you that you're getting your \$55/year worth. If not, give me a call (398-6797) or send me an e-mail (ua@ssmu.mcgill.ca) and let me know what we could do better. I look forward to hearing from you. ■

Call for Quid Volunteers

Many of us will be leaving next year, so the time has come to choose our successors.

Contact us at quid.law@mcgill.ca no later than March 29 if you are interested in one of the following positions. Tell us who you are, what you've done, which position you are seeking, how great you think the Quid is, etc.

Note: Between parentheses is the number of open positions.

Editors-in-Chief

Duties: Organises managing, editing, layout and printing of the Quid; harasses the LSA exec whenever the scanner breaks down; has total control over the Quid's exclusive basement suite and gets to pick on Law Journal members at will.

Time commitment: Unlimited potential! 4-10 hours a week is required to prepare every issue.

The perfect candidate: Is familiar with publishing (Quark) and imaging (PSP) software; is fluent in French and English; is somewhat masochistic, and has an attraction for unpaid, non-credited and thankless jobs (or is a previous LSA member).

Assistant Editors-in-Chief

Duties: Coordinates layout, and supervises layout editors.

Time commitment: 2-6 hours every other week.

The perfect candidate: Is familiar with publishing (Quark) and imaging (PSP) software; enjoys chasing yellow weird-looking bugs around the office and chasing down hard-to-schedule layout editors; nit-picky detail oriented eye an asset.

Layout Editor

Duties: Does the layout for the Quid every week; has to live with the Assistant Editor-in-Chief's mood swings.

Time commitment: 2-4 hours every other week.

The perfect candidate: Is familiar or willing to learn with publishing (Quark) and imaging (PSP) software; likes spending hours in front of a flickering screen in an overly heated basement - we like to think of it as excessively cozy.

Managing Editors

Duties: Communicates with potential advertisers, and organises all communications with firms.

Time commitment: 2 hours weekly, with rush periods of 5-10 hours.

The perfect candidate: Is organized; is bilingual; knows how to use a calculator and/or Excel; has an ability to write formal yet not overly pompous letters; enjoys having angry messages left on his/her answering machine.

Associate Editors (1-3)

Duties: Proof-reads articles sent to the Quid.

Time commitment: 2 hours weekly, in a specific time-frame.

The perfect candidate: Has an excellent grasp of English and/or French; can resist the urge of inserting profanities when he/she disagrees with what he/she is reading; can live with knowing in advance what will be in next week's Quid.

Web Editor

Duties: Improves and maintains the Quid's web site (www.law.mcgill.ca/quid).

Time commitment: 1-3 hours every other week (depending on the number of candidates).

The perfect candidate: Is familiar with web editing; takes pleasure in resetting an SSH password over and over again.

Other positions (TBD)

We welcome "official collaborators" to cover news and events at and around the Faculty, and any people who want to participate in some capacity in the exalted publication that is the Quid

L'initiative personnelle est garante du progrès collectif. Proposez-nous votre projet!

La réplique d'Andrew Bryan

par Andrew Bryan (président à l'intérim de l'AEUM et vice président des affaires universitaires)

J'ai lu avec intérêt la perspective de Michael Hazan au sujet du transfert de fonds entre l'AEUM et l'AED dans le numéro spécial du *Quid* publié le premier mars 2005. J'étais déçu de m'apercevoir que M. Hazan n'a tenu aucun compte de l'un des principes fondamentaux de la justice en apportant cette question à la cour de l'opinion publique : celui de *audi alteram partem*, ou « écouter l'autre côté ». Il offre ses opinions et ses prétentions sur mes motifs, sans me demander ma propre perspective.

La première chose sur laquelle je voudrais attirer votre attention c'est que, tandis que M. Hazan décrit ma demande de renégociation de notre accord actuel comme si elle était et ma décision personnelle et une décision pour effectivement terminer le transfert de fonds, aucun d'entre ces deux n'est vrai.

Sur la première question, une situation comme celle-ci n'est jamais résolue par une personne seule. Le comité exécutif de l'AEUM, ainsi que, de façon moins importante pour des raisons évidentes, notre conseil législatif, sont restés au courant sur la plupart des détails des discussions entre l'AEUM et l'AED, et toutes les décisions ont été prises par le groupe et non par moi-même. Autrement dit, je n'ai pas l'autorité de prendre une décision comme celle décrite par M. Hazan, et l'idée que ceci est une sorte de croisade personnelle contre l'AED parce que c'est moi qui ai écrit la lettre est simplement fausse.

Sur la deuxième, l'AEUM n'a pas décidé de terminer le transfert de fonds à l'AED. Par contre nous avons exprimé que l'entente actuelle (qui prévoit un versement de 6 000\$ par

année de l'AEUM à l'AED sans aucune reconnaissance, ni comptabilité, ni rapport) n'est pas acceptable pour certaines raisons et nous avons indiqué notre volonté de renégocier. Dans la lettre qui notifiait l'AED de notre intention de renégocier l'entente, nous avons souligné nos raisons et nous avons demandé à l'AED de nous faire une proposition qui tiendrait compte de nos soucis ainsi que des besoins de l'AED. Pour ceux qui s'intéressent, le contenu de cette première lettre a été transmis au *Quid* pour la publication simultanée. La réponse de l'AED (reproduite dans le *Quid* du premier mars) argumentait pour le maintien du *status quo ante*. Notre deuxième lettre à l'AED (également reproduite dans le *Quid* du premier mars) répétait notre position que l'ancien accord ne nous convenait plus, tout en répondant aux arguments de l'AED. En plus, nous avons tenté de donner une idée plus détaillée de quelle sorte de proposition pourrait nous être acceptable, pour que les négociations puissent se poursuivre. Lorsqu'il a reçu cette lettre, M. Hazan est venu dans mon bureau, il m'a hué dans un endroit public, il m'a accusé d'être un traître à mes collègues dans la faculté de droit, il a menacé de retirer les étudiants en droit de l'AEUM et (lorsque j'ai renouvelé mon offre de continuer la discussion sur une nouvelle entente) il m'a annoncé qu'il n'avait rien de plus à me dire à ce sujet. Tout cela s'est produit à peu près une heure après sa réception de ma lettre. Je doute, alors, qu'il avait consulté l'exécutif ou le conseil de l'AED auparavant.

Il est donc sans franchise de dire que l'AEUM a décidé de terminer le versement de fonds à l'AED. Nous

avons demandé un nouvel arrangement, nous avons indiqué pourquoi l'entente actuelle n'est pas convenable, nous avons donné une idée de comment faire une proposition qui serait mutuellement acceptable, et nous avons demandé à l'AED de nous proposer quelque chose de nouveau puisqu'ils connaissent mieux leurs besoins que nous. Au moment de la publication du rapport de M. Hazan, l'AED avait refusé de nous faire une nouvelle proposition, et le président de l'AED avait, semble-t-il, décidé de terminer les négociations.

Ensuite, je voudrais répondre à l'accusation implicite que je n'accorde aucune valeur au travail des clubs de l'AED, et l'allégation que j'ai changé mon opinion au sujet du Fonds pour la vie étudiante, disant au début que les étudiants en droit en reçoivent trop, et disant maintenant qu'ils n'en reçoivent pas assez. Ma position là-dessus a toujours été, et continuera à être comme suit : L'argent du Fonds pour la vie étudiante (FVÉ) est donné aux groupes et aux individus par le biais d'un processus de concurrence et de mérite. Il est donc inacceptable de mettre de côté une partie du FVÉ pour un groupe consistant quelconque. Il est également injuste pour les étudiants en droit, qui en général sont mieux organisés, motivés et expérimentés que la moyenne des étudiants non-diplômés, de les limiter à 4.2% du FVÉ alors qu'ils auraient probablement obtenu plus sur une base de mérite, là où ils auraient eu accès à la totalité du fonds, soit environ 72 000\$ sur une base compétitive avec tous les autres membres de l'AEUM. En tout cas, il est injuste pour les autres membres de l'AEUM, si nous poursuivons avec l'idée d'isoler une somme d'argent ►

pour l'AÉD, que les étudiants en droit qui représentent 3% de l'ensemble des membres de l'AÉUM reçoivent 4.2% de l'ensemble des fonds.

En effet, c'est justement parce que l'AÉD contribue de façon significative à la vie étudiante et s'implique dans la communauté de McGill que je crois injuste de limiter leur accès au FVÉ. De toute façon, jamais je n'ai mentionné le fait que les étudiants en droit devraient recevoir plus ou moins d'argent que ceux des facultés des arts ou des sciences à cause de leur population étudiante ni le fait que leurs clubs devraient cesser d'exister. Ce que j'ai dit c'est qu'il était inapproprié pour l'AÉUM de subventionner des groupes qui formellement limitent leurs membres aux étudiants en droit et que le Fonds pour la vie étudiante devrait être plus accessible aux étudiants en droit et aux clubs de l'AÉD. Également, il existe d'autres associations facultaires qui ont des clubs ou des sous-groupes avec des intérêts similaires (Les associations de gestion et de génie notamment) qui maintiennent l'existence de ces clubs sans obtenir de subvention générale de l'AÉUM. Ils ont simplement décidé d'en faire une priorité budgétaire. Alors affirmer que changer la structure de subvention pour donner plus de fonds à des projets spécifiques et moins à des projets d'ordre général est équivalent à détruire les clubs de l'AÉD est également faux.

Finalement, je voudrais répondre à l'allégation de M. Hazan qui affirme ne rien recevoir de l'AÉUM en retour de sa contribution annuelle d'environ 55\$ (ce qui représente 72% de la cotisation annuelle payé par la plupart des membres de l'AÉUM). À travers l'AÉUM, les étudiants en droit sont représentés auprès des instances fédérales et provinciales. Ils sont également représentés auprès du Sénat

de l'Université McGill ainsi que de son Conseil des gouverneurs, et leurs comités respectifs (ce que seules les associations étudiantes universitaires peuvent faire). L'AÉUM offre environ 150 clubs et services pour lesquels un nombre significatif d'étudiants en droit sont activement impliqués. L'AÉUM offre également des opportunités aux étudiants en droit de s'engager dans des activités intéressantes pour eux telles que l'administration des élections, le Conseil judiciaire et la présidence du Conseil législatif. L'AÉUM offre également une garderie pour enfants là où les étudiants en droit (lesquels sont généralement plus âgés et donc ayant plus de possibilités d'avoir des enfants que la moyenne des étudiants de premier cycle), en tant que membres de l'AÉUM, ont priorité d'accès à une garderie qui offre des services de très haute qualité à un coût de seulement 7\$ par jour et ce, tout juste à côté de leur école de droit. L'AÉUM offre un espace privilégié à la Clinique d'information juridique à un coût de location nominal (représentant même la moitié de la location de mon propre appartement). L'AÉUM offre

également un plan d'assurance santé et dentaire (payé séparément) pour un montant en-dessous de 150\$ par année pour lequel un étudiant à l'extérieur de L'AÉUM devrait payer 900\$ par année pour une couverture semblable. L'AÉUM, à travers son fonds pour l'amélioration des bibliothèques, défraye le coût permettant l'extension des heures d'ouverture de la Bibliothèque Nahum Gelber. Finalement, et non le moindre des aspects de cette liste partiel, L'AÉUM offre une contribution de 72 000\$ par année au Fonds pour la vie étudiante, pour lequel les étudiants en droit étaient éligibles à recevoir seulement 3 000\$ au cours des dernières années suite aux demandes de leur association, ce que nous souhaitons voir changer. J'espère que ceci vous convaincra du bien-fondé de votre contribution de 55\$ par année. Si non, je vous invite à me contacter au 514-398-6797 ou encore de m'expédier un courrier électronique au ua@ssmu.mcgill.ca en me disant ce que nous pourrions faire de mieux pour vous. J'attends donc de vos nouvelles. ■

LECTURE MARCH 11: IS SHARIAH COMING TO CANADA?

Event: Is Shariah Coming to Canada?

Location: Concordia University, Hall Building, Room 110
(1455 de Maisonneuve)

Date: Friday March 11

Time: 6:00 PM

DEMYSTIFYING FAITH-BASED ARBITRATION

About the speakers: Dr. Jamal Badawi is the director of the Islamic Information Foundation in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He is also a board member of CAIR-CAN

(Canadian Council of American Islamic Relations).

Riad Saloojee is the executive director of CAIR-CAN.

Contact umsa@montrealmuslims.ca

First Letter from the SSMU to the LSA

Michael Hazan
President, Law Students Association of McGill University
Old Chancellor Day Hall
3644 Peel Street
Montreal, QC H3A 1W9

November 29th, 2004

Dear Michael,

Pursuant to our conversations over the last several weeks, I have conducted an investigation of the practice of the SSMU with regard to the \$6000 you requested under the unsigned and undated contract entitled "Agreement on the Relationship Between the Law Students Association of McGill University (LSA) and the Students' Society of McGill University (SSMU)" (a copy of which is appended hereto). The results of my investigation reveal that that unsigned contract has been used a number of times as supporting documentation when requesting cheques from our accounting department in the amount of \$6000. While there has been some deviation from that practice, it is sufficiently regular for us to conclude that, at some point in the past, this agreement was considered binding by both the SSMU and the LSA.

In recognition of that fact, and of the fact that the LSA was not given any notice of renegotiation prior to mid-June of this year, a cheque in the amount of \$6000 for this year's funding is enclosed.

By the present letter, however, the SSMU gives notice that it wishes to renegotiate the agreement in question. No further payments will be made unless and until a new, mutually agreeable arrangement can be arrived at.

For the purpose of providing a useful framework for negotiation we think it helpful to advise you that any arrangement must take account of the following:

Law students already pay a reduced SSMU base fee in recognition of their notional lesser level of involvement in, and benefit from, SSMU activities.

Law students, as members of SSMU, are free to join and hold executive positions on SSMU clubs and services or to start new clubs of their own. The SSMU will not guarantee that it will fund LSA's decision to have clubs exclusively for law students.

Campus Life Funding is available to any project that fits our criteria including those organized by, and of primary interest to, law students. It is inappropriate to provide a portion of the Campus Life Fund to LSA for distribution and thereby exclude law students from Campus Life Funding directly through the SSMU.

Of the list of services attached to the unsigned agreement, most or all are provided by other faculty associations without funding from SSMU. Without a further rationale, it does not appear to be fair for the SSMU to provide guaranteed funding, even in part, to the LSA for normal faculty association activities.

We trust this is to your satisfaction. We look forward to hearing from you about a proposal for a new arrangement between the SSMU and the LSA.

Yours very truly,

Andrew E. Bryan
Vice-President (University Affairs) and Acting President

Sex and Law and Women and Stuff

by Erika Sasson (Law III)

It's reading week, and I'm hanging out with the CEO of a growing corporation. While the corporation is doing good things, this is my first encounter with a powerful alpha male, who happens to be obsessed with sex, and uses both sex and women to sell his products. Mr. CEO is clearly fascinated by seeing how far he can push people about their sexuality, giving me a new vibrator 'courtesy of the company' almost immediately, and other graphic and forceful discussions about sex that are best left out of the Quid. It's manipulative and frustrating, and at least seven times I wanted to dropkick him in the face. But once I finally escaped his clutches and went for Mexican food with a friend, the encounter with Mr. CEO spawned a heated debate about the place of women and sexuality in our world.

Does the media's sexualization of women for the purposes of selling a product contribute to the sale of women into prostitution? Or- less dramatically, but no less real- does it make women feel shitty enough about themselves to support American consumerism, while encouraging rampant eating disorders and power imbalances? On the other hand, does full sexual expression actually liberate us from traditional stereotypes about the proper sexual roles for women? Whatever- there are a hundred questions, and we all know what they are. The tricky part is whether full sexual liberation can actually empower women. Are women who want to fuck and be fucked taking back the night?

If you think discussions about

women, sex and feminism is sooo 1974, then you are living in a fantasy world- especially in our home away from home on Peel and Dr. Penfield. Since my first day at McGill Law, I have been slapped in the face with the boys' club atmosphere, despite the fact that women make up 60% of my year. The moot court and the classrooms are peppered with pictures of old white men. The common language is male- or at least of the constructed male gender, for those of you who are going to get all postmodern on me. Either way, if I hear the word "reasonable" one more time, I will lose my mind. Even my feminist legal theory experience was thwarted- by whom, I'm not quite sure. All I know is that discussions about Marx, Foucault and Derrida are missing the point, and if I happened to mention my menstrual cycle in class to give that sensitive-yet very male- professor a run for his money, I promise you there was a method to my madness. For me, feminist legal theory and feminism in general has to take into account female bodies and female experiences - above and beyond theory. Don't get me wrong, I do think deconstruction and knowledge and power and all the rest is part and parcel of the whole experience. But, at the end of the day- feminism is also about moms and marriage and menopause... Every woman knows someone close to them who's been raped, who's had an abortion and hated herself for it, who's hated babies, who's mom got married and can't get out. Not to mention all of the girls who hate their bodies with a passion unexpressed in any other aspect of their life. It's all of that - and the institutional structures that can't or won't cope with it. And then there's

the fact that to be successful in our profession, you have to dress and speak like a man. And don't forget to neglect your kids.

So how are we supposed to deal with all of this? Is it through sexual liberation? Should we all start talking about sex all the time? It's not like women don't know how to use their sexuality to gain power. I was in Cuba recently, where sexual desire is palpable, and people don't wait around. Truthfully, I felt a freedom there that I wouldn't even dare to feel here, and I felt better about my body than I had in a while. So maybe sexual freedom is part of it, and the shame and guilt has got men and women tied up in sexual purgatory.

I don't have any answers, but this is on my mind, especially as the path of graduation is on its way. And I know it isn't cool anymore to be a feminist, and it's definitely not hot, but I don't care. I am a feminist, and I want to be talking about these issues. That's it. ■

Write for the Quid!

You may be remembered for posterity with pithy quotes like this:

"An incompetent attorney can delay a trial for years or months. A competent attorney can delay one even longer." - Evelle J. Younger (1971)

Lawyer-Scopes

by Griselda the Soothsayer (Law III)*

Aries the Ram (March 21-April 19)

Law students born under this sign tends to ram their ideas down people's throats. They are thick-headed but agile at manoeuvring through rocky legal territory. For this reason, many Aries law students end up in what is considered the "ultimate" in lawyering: they become politicians.

Taurus the Bull (April 20-May 20)

The Bull is a fitting name for these law students as they are adept at writing bull. These students can waltz into a final exam with a borrowed summary and write an answer about good faith that, in the end, really doesn't mean anything. Like their Ram counterparts, these students are also likely to end up in politics – or academia.

Gemini the Twins (May 21-June 20)

Gemini law students are mild mannered law students who turn into extroverted stage performers at Skit Night and leaders of pub crawls at Law Games after they've had a few. If you've ever been snubbed by a Gemini, don't think they're two-faced – they may have absolutely no memory of meeting you at Coffee House because they'd already had two drinks too many.

Cancer the Crab (June 21-July 22)

A Cancer law student has a 'crabby' disposition and tends to scuttle sideways whenever pressed on an issue. These students can write a 30 page paper without ever coming to a point. Their native environment is Thompson House, chatting with the philosophy grad students.

Leo the Lion (July 23-August 22)

The Leo the Lion law student is the epitome of a misnomer. This weak chinned pussycat has the handshake of an eel and dreams of becoming a professional mediator. When provoked, the Leos may roar, but for the most part they are content to curl up in a patch of sunlight on the library's fifth floor.

Virgo the Virgin (August 23-September 22)

Virgo law students tend to be very pure and see themselves as angels of righteousness (believe it or not). These are the students who attend Public Interest Law Career Day and mount campaigns to end civil strife in third-world countries. However, like their Gemini friends, these virtuous souls are destined to fall; you will spot them in fourth year in Gucci and Prada, chatting on their cell phones to set up interviews with Toronto and New York firms. They'll never quite lose their righteous roots, though: they will still drink fair trade coffee.

Libra the Balance (September 23-October 23)

These law students are called the Balance since they try (often unsuccessfully) to balance their school work, extra-curricular activities, family, marathon training, travel, saving the kangaroo rat and equatorial forests, crusading against electoral fraud and learning their fifth language. Libra law students will not last very long in any law firm and usually end up in public interest law or divorce court.

Scorpio the Scorpion (October 24-November 21)

The Scorpio law student is characterized by its nasty sting. A Scorpio tends to like dark, cool places like the Pit, and scuttles out only to feed at Pino's. Anyone who inadvertently steps on a Scorpio law student will be lucky to live to regret it. On the other hand, they make excellent litigators and advocates and will be funding coffee houses for the Aquarians in years to come.

Sagittarius the Archer (November 22-December 21)

Archer law students model themselves after the proto-socialist Robin Hood, as they rob from the rich and give the poor – they're the ones trolling for goodies at Career Day. Archers tend to do pro bono work, legal clinic, student advocacy, human rights internships and exchanges with foreign law schools, and like to live in communes.

Capricorn the Goat (December 22-January 19)

A Goat not only smells bad, but is also a stubborn, ornery law student. Frequently herbivorous, these obstinate students refuse to let any detail go and will pursue it until the end of term. These law students are best suited to the task of checking footnotes on facta and head-butting the opposing counsel in moots.

Aquarius the Water Bearer (January 20-February 18)

Aquarius the water bearer takes "being called to the bar" quite literally. Because of their constant stupor, Aquarian law students are great to have as fillers in Friday morning classes and make excellent Law Games companions.

Pisces the Fish (February 19-March 20)

Pisces law students fancy themselves as "sharks" or barracudas. Fish tend to school, and these students love attending class so they can challenge any comment made by their professors or fellow students. Unlike their other liquid friends the Aquarians, the Pisceans can be a little green around the gills on the Friday mornings after Coffee House. ■

*Griselda is also known as Lindsey Miller. This prediction is based loosely on "Lawyer Scopes" (1992) 1:2 Legal Eagle Review.

Beauty Give-Away Contest

Welcome to the *Quid Novi*'s first ever beauty give-a-way contest sponsored by international beauty company Shiseido, a company that stands for quality and excellence!

For the gents, who are students in the Faculty of Law, the first student to correctly answer the questions listed below, and then e-mail me the answers with their full name and year, wins (Meena, mpicante@yahoo.com)! In the next *Quid Novi* the person's name and year will appear along with the answers to the questions:

To find the answers, please go to www.zirh.com, check out the following links to help you along:
Products and Press Info

Which product corresponds to the following description: *"Environmental defense for your face. Moisture attractants work overtime to keep your skin strong. An effective moisturizer with no oily film."* ? (This is the actual prize with samples)

Which famous TV show gives Zirh products FIVE stars?

Name the famous athlete who stocks up on Zirh products.

The ladies of the faculty should not feel left out, as Shiseido has also sent a product (and great samples) to be won! Please answer the following questions listed below (see rules listed above), and the first person to answer wins!

To find the answers, please go to www.sca.shiseido.com, check out the following links to help you along: Products> The Skincare and the menu on the homepage

Don't spend too much time tonight looking up the product that corresponds to the following description:

"This super-hydrating nighttime moisturizer restores and repairs stressed skin's Basement Membrane with Shiseido's exclusive ingredient Phyto-Vitalizing Factor." (This is the actual prize with samples)

Who is the make-up artist responsible for Shiseido's make-up line?

Which product line states, *"Think Ahead. Act Now. Defy aging before it begins."*?

This Thursday, The Future Of Your Law Faculty Is At
Stake...

DECISION 2005

Vote Early, Vote Often



SKIT NITE

Thursday, March 10th • The Medley •
1170 St. Denis • 8:00 pm